

# The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, April 23.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .01.  
Temperature, Max. 80; Min. 69. Weather, fair.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1854.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.89c. Per Ton, \$77.80.  
88 Analysis Beets, 10s, 5½d. Per Ton, \$84.00.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## APPROPRIATION BILL IS STILL AWAY ABOVE THE ESTIMATED REVENUES

### The Land Law Question Considered by the Senate—Charges Are Groundless.

The Senate hurried through its work yesterday, the fifty-sixth day of the session and the last upon which bills could be introduced. A number of important measures were reported by the committees. Chairman Kalama of the Committee on Public Lands presented a lengthy report on the resolution introduced by Senator McCarthy, memorializing the Congress of the United States to extend the land laws that prevail on the mainland to the Territory of Hawaii. When the resolution was introduced it was attached to a bill, embodying the ideas of those desiring a change in the methods of land administration and this was considered by the Senate yesterday afternoon in the committee of the whole.

Senator McCarthy disclaimed any responsibility for the ideas in the "sample" bill. He said that it had been handed to him for introduction, and added that he had not read it over.

President Smith declared that it would be ridiculous to expect the Senate to take up such an important matter as a proposed change in the land laws when there were but four remaining days to the session. He disagreed with the intent of the bill and said that it would virtually mean that the entire control of the land of the Territory would be placed in the hands of the Department of the Interior at Washington. The bill and resolution were finally laid on the table to be considered with the land resolution that has been before the House of Representatives.

The "charges" of official misconduct that were brought against Superintendent Hosmer of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry and Dr. Nordgaard, the Territorial Veterinarian, were completely quashed by a report submitted by the special investigating committee.

In the course of its report the committee says:

"The charges as made against the Board of Agriculture and Forestry are contained in a letter dated March 17, 1909.

"Your committee has investigated these charges, but the author of them, Mr. Julian Monsarrat, did not attend the hearing of the committee to substantiate his charges though due notice was sent by wireless.

"Both Messrs. Nordgaard and Hosmer were examined. Your committee finds the charges to be unfounded and can find no ground for the same, and believes that if the maker of them, Mr. J. Monsarrat, had taken the precaution to look into them himself he could not have taken up the time of this Senate with such groundless charges, as they are based entirely on hearsay and show an utter lack of knowledge of existing rules and regulations of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry.

"Your committee would suggest to those who desire to make charges against public officials that they make them to this Legislature and not to individuals and only when some tangible evidence can be adduced to support the same. Your committee recommends—

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### The Governor Will Have to Cut It Down \$122,997 to Have Both Ends Meet.

"No one has enough money to do anything," sadly observed one of the country members of the House, when the results of the work of the conference committee on the appropriation bill were being discussed after the rising of the House yesterday afternoon.

What he meant he explained by stating that the counties had been given much work to do without a sufficient share of the money of the country to do it on, while the Territory had not been able to retain a big enough share of the Treasury collections to carry on the work it had retained. It was a very sad member who spoke, one who had been very prominent in the early part of the session introducing resolutions for appropriations for public works in his district, appropriations which had gone to the table to await the consideration of the appropriation bill and which are there still waiting.

During the next two years there will not be many public works undertaken unless the counties are given their taxing power and use it. The Legislature has increased its expenses for the period by about \$150,000. For the maintenance of the Leper Settlement and work there is a large increase; the expenses of education are larger; the Seattle Exposition work calls for \$25,000; the new Carnegie library is to get \$10,000 a year, and some other items have been allowed. The extra money to be raised by the special immigration income tax helps some, in that a share of it goes for the upkeep of the Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry, but there is one little item of a contingent fund for the Governor provided for that almost equals the saving.

Altogether, according to the advance information from the conference committee, the appropriation bill appropriates some \$122,997 more than the estimated revenues after the preliminary appropriations have been deducted. This is a cut from the bill as it came from the Senate but a great big jump above the total as sent to the Senate from the House. What the committee is going to recommend is that the bill pass as they have fixed it and go to the Governor, leaving him to prune where they have failed.

It was expected that the bill would be reported back to the House yesterday. In fact, Cohen, who is heading the House conferees now that Rice is officiating in the chair, asked that the House wait for a few minutes yesterday until he could present the report. He had to take it back, however, after the House had waited, and announced that the report could not come in until today.

The House is keeping closely up to its work, yesterday finding reports presented by committees who only received the bills the day before. A report from the Waikiki Reclamation Commission was also received, this stating that there was nothing doing so far as the Territory was concerned, recommending that the city be given the power to go ahead and do its own house cleaning.

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## WILL ADJUST THE MARCH PAY

Conference of Supervisors Calls for No Duplication of Claims.

At a conference of the special committee of the Board of Supervisors with the Mayor yesterday afternoon to consider ways and means to pay claimants of the road department for services rendered from March 1 to 15 inclusive, the matter was left to a committee consisting of Messrs. Quinn, McClellan and Kane to adjust claims on the basis of no duplication of pay, and report at the next regular meeting of the board.

That is, where they find that two appointees, under the opposing heads of the department, holding like offices, those who actually performed labor and from whom the county receive value, are to be considered eligible to receive warrants.

The committee, it is expected, will confer with the auditor and treasurer, as, of course, payment of claims rests finally with the treasurer, and an amicable adjustment of all claims is necessary.

## LOCAL ARMY OFFICERS MEET AT SHAFTER

A board of officers, consisting of Major Samuel W. Dunning, 20th Infantry; Major E. Eveleth Winslow, Engineer Corps, and Captain Joseph C. Castner, quartermaster, will meet at Fort Shafter, Honolulu, for the purpose of making recommendations as to the conditions under which a right-of-way shall be granted to the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company to construct and operate a railroad across the Fort Shafter military reservation. — Chronicle.

### FELL FROM TRAIN.

Brakeman Blacksted, employed on the Wahiawa branch of the O. R. & L. system, fell from a moving train yesterday afternoon and was rendered unconscious.

Mr. Blacksted was removed to the Palama General Hospital, suffering from concussion of the brain, and up to midnight last night had not regained consciousness. While he received many severe bruises no bones are broken, although it may develop that his skull is fractured.

The young man was formerly an employee of the Rapid Transit system, and only recently was "broken in" as a brakeman on the O. R. & L.

### SPLIT HIS EAR.

Refusing to allow his split ear to be sewed together, Archie Chisholm walked out of the hospital last evening where he had been taken in the patrol wagon for repairs. Chisholm had dined at the Palace Cafe, and dined well. When he arose he toppled over and in falling his head came in contact with a cuspidor, causing a split ear. The police were called in. All that the doctors could do, according to the police, was to wash the wound and prepare it for stitching, but Chisholm balked at further medical aid.

## CATHCART'S CASE GOES TO A GRAND JURY FOR WHOM HE IS COUNSEL

John W. Cathcart, County Attorney, on the police court calendar yesterday morning, charged with assault and battery on Goo Wan Hoy, asked for a jury trial when the complaint was read. Judge Andrade thereupon ordered that the defendant be committed for trial before the Circuit Court, awaiting the action of the grand jury. Judge Humphreys, who appeared as counsel for Goo Wan Hoy, requested that a bond be required of the defendant. Judge Andrade suggested \$50, and, this appearing satisfactory to both sides, the defendant was requested to produce a bond. A bond was filed later in the day, with D. Kalauokalani, Jr., City and County Clerk, as surety. Touching the Cathcart case, Judge Humphreys, attorney for Goo Wan Hoy, has addressed the following letter to the Attorney General:

"April 23, 1909.  
"To the Attorney General, Honolulu.  
"Sir: I have the honor to call your attention to the case of the Territory

## REPORT ON THE WAIKIKI SWAMPS

Results of Commission's Work Submitted to the Senate.

Important recommendations affecting the general health and sanitary conditions of Honolulu through the draining of the Waikiki swamps are embodied in the report of the Waikiki Reclamation Commission, submitted to the Senate yesterday. The report bears the signatures of Marston Campbell as chairman, Edward T. Davis and W. W. North, and deals exhaustively with the problem that the commission was appointed to investigate in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Legislature of 1907.

A bill intended to carry out the ideas of the commission was also introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Chillingworth. As there are only four more days left to the session of 1909 it is practically impossible for the bill to be passed. It is introduced mainly for the purpose of enlightening the public as to what the actual working of the reclamation plan would be and to pave the way for the introduction of a bill covering the same subject in the Legislature of 1911.

The bill provides that the Supervisors of the counties and of the City and County of Honolulu shall be empowered to order the reclamation of lands "as the public health or interest or convenience may require." The bill states that when part of the cost of reclamation is to be collected by a special assessment upon property benefited, the work of reclamation shall only be undertaken upon the petition of the owners of two-thirds of the property affected.

The full text of the commission's report is as follows:

"The Revised Laws of the Territory of Hawaii, Sections 1025 to 1034 inclusive, provide certain means whereby insanitary conditions and swamp lands may be reclaimed and rendered sanitary within the District of Honolulu, Island of Oahu. However, under the above provisions, after the Board of Health of the Territory has declared such swamp lands to be deleterious to public health, the Superintendent of Public Works may direct the owner of such property to properly fill and drain same and place it in sanitary condition. One failure of the property owner to comply with such notice, the Superintendent of Public Works may perform such work, and recover the cost of same from the property owner by suit in a court of competent jurisdiction.

"To comply with the provisions of Chapter 83, Sections 1025 to 1034 inclusive, would require an appropriation by the Territorial Legislature to enable the Superintendent of Public Works to reclaim and drain such lands as the owners may refuse to place in proper sanitary condition. Without such appropriation, this law is practically a dead letter and cannot be enforced.

"The Waikiki Reclamation Commission, after careful consideration of the present laws on the statute books, is of the opinion that the reclamation of the Waikiki district should not be undertaken by the Territory, but should be carried on by the City and County of Honolulu, under a special act of the Legislature, empowering the said city and county to create reclamation districts and to assess the cost of the reclamation against the district benefited by and through such reclamation.

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## THE SALONIKA TROOPS WITHIN TWO MILES OF THE SULTAN'S PALACE

Fate of the Sovereign Is Still Doubtful—Coast Artillery for Honolulu in June—Roosevelt Close to the Lions.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 24.—The Salonika division has advanced to within two miles of the Palace. Panic has overspread the city and refugees are pouring into the embassies, but there has been no further advance. The fate of the Sultan is doubtful although it is believed he will be deposed.

### CRUISERS SAIL FOR TURKEY.

GUANTANAMO, Cuba, April 24.—The armored cruisers Montana and North Carolina have sailed for Turkey.

### AFTERNOON ADVICES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23.—It is reported that the Assembly has voted to depose Sultan Abdul Hamid. The Sultan appeared in public today and was greeted on the streets today with adoration.

BEIRUT, April 23.—A large number of Armenians in Antioch and the vicinity have been massacred by fanatics.

## ROOSEVELT GETTING AMONG THE LIONS

KAPI PLAINS, South Africa, April 24.—Ex-President Roosevelt arrived in camp here after riding seventy-nine miles on the cowcatcher of an engine. His caravan from here will consist of two hundred natives. Lions were in the vicinity yesterday.

## MAJOR M'CREE COMING WITH COAST ARTILLERY

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Major McCree, U. S. A., who is now stationed in Maine, will be relieved June 20 and will proceed to Honolulu to command the artillery district.

### RUSSETOF CAPTURED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Russetof, a fireman aboard the transport Sheridan, who is wanted by the Federal authorities of Honolulu for smuggling, is held here and will be tried before the Federal court of Hawaii. He is under \$500 bonds.

### DYNAMITE AT NIAGARA.

NIAGARA FALLS, April 24.—Four thousand pounds of dynamite will be discharged today in the ice jam and if this fails to clear a passage the project will be abandoned as useless.

### EARTHQUAKE AT LISBON.

LISBON, April 24.—A violent earthquake shock was felt here yesterday, but the damage, which was slight, was due mainly to fires. No one was killed or injured.

### ARRESTED ON ATLANTIC COAST.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Brandenburg of San Francisco has been arrested here on a warrant charging him with grand larceny.

### AFTERNOON CABLE REPORT.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The price of refined sugar was advanced ten cents today.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—William Morris Stewart, former United States Senator from Nevada, died here today.

CHRISTIANIA, April 23.—In a collision which took place between the steamer Edith and the steamer Oxford here today, the former was sunk. Nineteen were drowned.

## FAIRBANKS SEES NEED OF DIVERSIFIED AGRICULTURE

"Hawaii is entrancing. This is true, not only in the natural beauty of the place, with its balmy climate, but also in the great commercial and industrial advancement which may be noted on every side. It is the character of the advancement, too, which is important, for it has been a growth that is solid. To one who has never been in Hawaii it would be very hard to give a true impression of the place. I have been familiar for years with commercial and industrial conditions here, but I must admit that I am surprised at the heights which have been reached and the things which have been accomplished. I was out to your pineapple plantations this

morning and, as I said before, the character of advancement in this industry, begun, I understand, only about five years ago, was a revelation to me." Mr. Fairbanks does not run to florid speech and does not overdo his praise, but it was evident that he meant every word he said about Honolulu and its development. He was seen at Gov. Frear's home and was very cordial and frank.

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## PUNA REPRESENTATIVE WOULD ALLOW WOMEN VOTING RIGHT

Kealawaa has come out in a new light, that of the great and only champion in the House of Representatives of woman's rights and all that that includes. To show that his respect for the sex is not that of the lip alone, he yesterday introduced a resolution into the House urging the Delegate to Congress to secure the necessary amendments to the Organic Act to extend the franchise to the wives and the daughters of citizens.

The Puna Representative, in his resolution, draws attention to the valuable assistance once rendered to Hawaii by those ali wahine who served as governors for the Islands and also to the great assistance the ladies of today are to their political friends around election times, when they (the ladies) take to the stump.

The resolution, which was referred to the Miscellaneous Committee, is in full as follows:

"Whereas, In the history of Hawaii

nei it has been demonstrated that the women are fully capable of taking an intelligent part in the government of the country, and

"Whereas, At the present time the women of Hawaii are able to and do take an intelligent interest in the politics and government of the Territory, taking part in the political campaigns as workers and speakers, and

"Whereas, It would be a distinct benefit to this Territory in many ways if the women were allowed to become actual as well as active factors in the government of this Territory; therefore,

"Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives, That it is the sense of this House that the full franchise be granted to women in this Territory, the wives of the citizens and the daughters of citizens over the age of twenty-one years, and

"Be It Further Resolved, That the Delegate to Congress be requested to secure such amendments to the Organic Act as will bring this about."